



PUBLIC HEALTH
MAY 1851

REPORT

GENERAL BOARD OF

FURTHER INQ

HOLD IN TOWN

BRYN-MAWR

IN THE COUNTY OF CAER

By G. T. CLARK, Esq.

STATIONER AND PRINTER



LONDON
PRINTED BY W. CLOWES & SONS
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY
1851.

10
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

(11 & 12 Vict, Cap. 63.)

R E P O R T

TO THE

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH,

ON A

FURTHER INQUIRY

HELD IN THE TOWN OF

BRYN-MAWR,

IN THE COUNTY OF CAERMARTHEN.

By G. T. CLARK, Esq.

SUPERINTENDING INSPECTOR.



LONDON :

PRINTED BY W. CLOWES & SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1851.

NOTIFICATION.

THE General Board of Health hereby give notice, in terms of section 9th of the Public Health Act, that on or before the 1st day of April next being a period of not less than one month from the date of the publication and deposit hereof, written statements may be forwarded to the Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the accompanying Report on the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the Town of BRYN-MAWR, in the County of Caermarthen for the purposes of the Public Health Act ; or with respect to any amendment to be proposed therein.

By order of the Board,

HENRY AUSTIN, *Secretary.*

Gwydyr House, Whitehall.

17th February, 1851.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT (11 & 12 Vict. cap. 63).

Bryn-Mawr, 9 January, 1851.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to inform you, that I have carried into effect your instructions by paying a further visit of inspection to the town of Bryn-Mawr, rendered necessary by your adoption of the recommendations as to the alteration of boundary contained in my reports of the 22nd of September, 1849, and of the 23rd of April, 1850, upon the parishes of Llanelly and Llangattock, and the town of Bryn-Mawr situated within them.

2. Notice of the visit was advertised in the 'Silurian' newspaper of the 21st of December last, and was affixed to the usual public places in Bryn-Mawr.

3. The public meeting took place in the market-hall in the forenoon of this day; but I also took advantage of my presence in the town on the preceding day to make observations upon the condition of the place, especially as regards its public streets and ways. Seventeen months have elapsed since the date of my first visit, and at that time the cholera was at its height, and many nuisances, public and private, had recently been removed. All fear of that disease has now passed away, and the present may fairly be supposed to be the ordinary condition of the town at this season of the year. I found the public streets deep in mud, many of them so deep as to be impracticable for a carriage. The footways, where there were any, were much broken, and the flagstones loosely laid so as to splash up the mud when trodden upon. The heaps of ordure and manure mixed with ashes, and other house refuse, were more numerous and of larger size than before, and the whole town presented an appearance of dirt and neglect such as I have seldom witnessed.

4. All this, however, was confined to the streets, ways, courts, and exterior premises of the houses. Within, as usual in these districts, the rooms were swept, the floors whitened, and the furniture and kitchen utensils kept bright and clean.

5. In many of the agricultural towns of the south, which I have been called upon to visit, the filth and neglect out of doors has been accompanied by poverty within. This is not at all the case here. As in all manufacturing districts, the pressure is at times heavy, but ordinarily the inhabitants of the cottages have enough to eat and drink, plenty of fuel, and warm clothing.

6. The cause of the filthy condition of the streets is simply the want of a local government, with proper powers to rate and regulate the expenditure of the town. Private persons cannot construct proper conveniences where there is no main sewer, and therefore they content themselves with casting the refuse of their dwellings outside their doors.

7. The tone of the meetings I have attended here, and the character of the principal promoters of the Public Health Act in the town, has satisfied me that nothing is wanted but the self-governing powers afforded by the Public Health Act, to ensure the removal of the evils which at this time affect Bryn-Mawr, and I have only in conclusion to urge upon your Board the speedy application of the Public Health Act within the boundaries laid down in my Report of the 22nd of September, 1849, and against which no objections whatever have been urged.

I have the honour to remain,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. T. CLARK.

The General Board of Health,
 &c. &c.

